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On August 25, 1905, 2 Americans, residents of Manila, died with all the symptoms of the disease, and the diagnosis was also later bacteriologically confirmed. Upon the receipt of this positive information that cholera was present in Manila, outside of Bilibid Prison, an outgoing quarantine was placed upon all vessels, in accordance with the provisions contained in the circular letter, a copy of which is inclosed.

The number of cases in Manila, including those at Bilibid Prison, for the week covered by this report, amounted to a total of 15 cases, with 12 deaths.

The means by which the infection gained entrance to Manila is not yet positively known, but all the evidence so far indicates that the disease entered from the interior of Luzon, and probably with the traffic that comes down the Pasig River.

During the week the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States:

On August 24, 1905, the British steamship *Yeddo*, with 49 crew, en route from Shanghai to New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Crew bathed and effects disinfected. All inspected at hour of sailing. Ten thousand and six pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified.

On August 24, 1905, the British steamship *Sungkiang*, with 64 crew and 1 passenger, en route from Hongkong to Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

On August 24, 1905, the U. S. army transport *Dix* was granted a bill of health for Seattle. Crew 148 and passengers 2 were inspected at hour of sailing. Cargo certified.

### *Quarantine circulars.*

*Manila, P. I., August 26, 1905.*

*To the owners and agents of vessels, Manila, P. I.*

SIR: Hereafter all vessels leaving Manila for other ports in the Philippine Islands will be required to obtain a bill of health at this office.

Owing to the presence of cholera in Manila, vessels leaving Manila for other ports in the Philippines will be subject to the following regulations before being allowed to sail:

All vessels after loading cargo and with all crew and all passengers on board must proceed to the Mariveles Quarantine Station and report to the medical officer in charge.

Vessels whose first port is either Iloilo or Cebu will be held at Mariveles a sufficient time so that they may arrive at Iloilo or Cebu five days from the hour of departure from Manila, provided no sickness has appeared on board.

Vessels bound for other ports in the Philippines will be held five full days at Mariveles before being allowed to sail.

No fresh vegetables or fruits shall be taken as cargo.

All vessels should have at least two week's supply of food on board before leaving Manila.

The above goes into effect immediately.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,  
 Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

*Manila, P. I., August 31, 1905.*

*To Shippers, Shipping Agents, Owners,  
and Others Concerned, Manila, P. I.*

SIR: In response to many requests as to the nature and class of cargo that may be taken to ports in the Philippines during the prevalence of cholera, the following is issued:

All articles of general cargo other than food products, or personal or household effects of those dead of or exposed to infectious diseases, may be taken.

Personal or household effects so exposed to be disinfected prior to being loaded or received in the warehouses.

The following food products may be taken: Canned goods of all kinds; dried fruits and vegetables of all kinds, if thoroughly dried; meats; fish, except fresh oysters; onions, garlic, potatoes, rice, beets, oranges, lemons, limes, apples, pears, pomeloes, cheese, bananas, fowls, animals, cocoanuts.

The following class of articles should not be taken either as cargo or ship's stores: Cabbage, lettuce, celery, greens of any kind, green onions, lanzones, mangoes, pineapples, fresh butter, fresh milk, chicos, fresh oysters, native fruits and vegetables generally, unless thoroughly dried, buyo, shellfish of any kind in the fresh state, camarones or bagong, native dulces or sweets, or native food of any class that can be eaten without previously cooking.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

#### PORTO RICO.

#### *Report from San Juan—Transactions of Service—Mortality.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Del Valle Atilas reports, September 23, as follows:

*Transactions at this port and the 6 subports during the month of August, 1905.*

#### SAN JUAN.

Bills of health issued .....	26
Vessels inspected .....	18
Vessels held in quarantine .....	5
Vessels disinfected .....	1
Persons detained in quarantine .....	33

The vessel disinfected was the American steamer *San Juan*, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which arrived at this port from New Orleans on August 22. All parts of the ship, including the holds, were fumigated to destroy mosquitoes. The other vessels held in quarantine were the American steamships *Caracas* and *Philadelphia* from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, the *Arkadia* from New Orleans via Ponce, where she was disinfected, and the Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez* from Central and South American ports.

The subports report the following transactions during the month:

Mayaguez, 6 vessels inspected and 10 bills of health issued; Arecibo, 2 vessels inspected and 4 bills of health issued; Humacao, 3 vessels